

COPY

**REMARKS**

This is in response to the Official Action currently outstanding with respect to the above-identified application, which Official Action the Examiner has designated as being FINAL.

Claims 11-13, 15, 52-60 and 62 were pending at the time of the issuance of the currently outstanding Official Action. By the foregoing Amendment, Claims 11-13, 15 and 52-60 have been amended. No further Claims have been canceled, added or withdrawn. Accordingly, upon the entry of the foregoing Amendment, Claims 11-13, 15, 52-60 and 62 will constitute the claims under active prosecution in the above-identified application.

The claims of this application as they will stand in the event that the Examiner grants the entry of the foregoing Amendment are set forth above including appropriate designations of the changes being made and also with appropriate status identifiers as required by the Rules.

More particularly, in the currently outstanding Official Action the Examiner has:

1. Failed to re-acknowledge Applicants' claim for foreign priority under 35 USC §119 (a)-(d) or (f) and the receipt by the United States Patent and trademark Office of the required certified copies of the priority documents – **Applicants note that the Examiner acknowledged their claim for foreign priority and the receipt of the required copies of the priority documents in the Official Action of 20 June 2007 in the above identified application.**

2. Failed to reconfirm that the formal drawings filed in this case on 21 October 2003 have been accepted **Applicants note that the Examiner accepted the formal drawings filed in this application in the Official Action dated 20 June 2007.**
3. Rejected Claims 11, 13, 15, 52, 54 and 58-60 under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, as reciting “geometric complexity” when there is no mention in the original specification concerning geometrically complex data.
4. Rejected claims 11-13, 15, 52-60 and 62 (all of the then pending claims of this application) under 35USC 102(e) as being anticipated under 35 USC 102(e) by Walker (US Patent No. 6,279,017 B1).

Further comment regarding items 1-2 above is not deemed to be required in these Remarks.

With respect to item 3, even though Applicants do not agree with the Examiner regarding the disclosure (or absence of disclosure) in the specification of geometrically complex data (see for example, page 40 of the original specification that discusses comparative Kanji characters that vary by the number of strokes necessary to form them giving a specific example of a character that is clearly more geometrically complex than another exemplary character), by the foregoing Amendment Applicants have proposed that the term “geometric complexity of data” now in the claims be replaced by -- complexity of a character or characters or complexity of image data --. Similarly, Applicants have proposed that the wording “frequency of data” now in the claims be replaced by -- frequency of a character or characters or frequency of image data--. In particular, Applicants respectfully submit that the newly proposed phraseology is clearly and specifically supported by the specification of this application as originally filed.

Accordingly, with respect to the phraseology “complexity of a character or characters”, Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner’s attention to Fig. 10(B) of the present application and the text that discussed the same at page 40, line 6 *et seq* of the present specification whereat it is stated: “...One way to achieve this is to elongate the movement and deformation speeds of the visual confirmation guide according to the complexity of the respective kanji characters...”. Similarly, with respect to the “complexity of an image” or the “frequency of the image”, Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner’s attention to the top of page 41 of the present specification whereat it is stated “Although the above method has treated only characters as display data, it does not mean display data is limited to characters only. For example, an image may be displayed and distinguished visually for a time length preset according to its complexity or frequency of occurrence. The complexity of image data may be determined by ...”. Further, the embodiment of the present invention regarding calculating “remark display time” from a plurality of characters is explained in the present specification as follows at page 42, line 18, *et seq*: “If the data under the visual confirmation guide consists of plural elements, the remark display control means refers to remark display time values for respective elements in Fig. 10(A) (Step 39) and then calculates...”. Applicants respectfully submit that the proposed amendment language “a character or characters” is specifically supported by the latter portion of the original specification.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully submit that the embodiment of “remark display time” based on the frequency of plural characters is explained in the original specification at page 40 at line 2 *et seq* as follows: “A method for setting a remark display time length is described below. It is logically desired to elongate a remark display time for a character or characters that may require a user to take a relatively longer time to read and understand. In other words...”.

COPY

Similarly, the newly proposed wording regarding frequency also is specifically supported by the original specification. Thus, for example, the Examiner's attention is directed to page 40, line 16 *et seq* whereat it is stated: "Another method for setting the remark display time lengths is based upon frequency of occurrence of respective kanji characters. That is ...". Also, an example of the control based on the frequency of plural characters is the control based upon "joint frequency". Applicants regard this as the combination of frequency (probability of appearance) of characters discussed in the original specification at Page 44, line 21 *et seq* as "Remark display time 53 is determined based on joint frequency of preceding and subsequent characters....".

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the foregoing proposed amendments are clearly and fully supported by the present specification and thus overcome the Examiner's objections/rejections of the previous wording of the claims with reference to "geometric" complexity and "frequency". Therefore, Applicants respectfully request entry of the foregoing Amendment as placing this application in condition for allowance, or at least in better form for Appeal, as required by 37 CFR 1.116.

Turning now to item 4 above, Applicants again respectfully note that the Walker reference discloses at column 10, lines 50-53, the staggering in time of the color or brightness of individual phases, words, etc. Specifically, the Walker disclosure emphasizes "longer, more difficult words requiring longer to pronounce" as a basis of his color or brightness display control. It is to be noted, however, that the Walker reference does not teach, disclose or suggest that his display control is to be based upon the complexity of the individual characters displayed and/or upon the complexity of the displayed image or portion thereof. Further, Applicants also again respectfully submit that the fact that a particular grouping of highlighted words may take longer to pronounce has no impact relative to the frequency with which the various letters or groupings thereof appear in the document.

COPY

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully note that the present application specifically discloses, and now specifically claims, that the remark control means operates based upon the **complexity of a character or characters or the complexity of particular image being displayed**. In this regard, Applicants respectfully submit that it should be clearly understood that the complexity of a character is a quite different concept from the complexity of a word or group of words made up of individual characters.

For example, the English language character "I" is simpler (less complex) than the numeric figure "4". The Walker reference, however, demonstrates no conception, much less a disclosure, of the utilization of the complexity of a single character (letter, number, etc.) or even of a group of characters as the basis for the determination of the portion of the display area of the display screen to be segregated from the remainder thereof by a "visual confirmation guide" as herein disclosed and claimed. In other words, Applicants respectfully submit that Walker is not in any way concerned with the complexity of the individual respective characters (e.g., "I" and "w") utilized in the formation of a word or words, but rather simply utilizes a count of the characters utilized in the formation of a word or group of words as the determinant of complexity in his disclosure (i.e., complexity in Walker is determined based upon the length of the combination of characters required to form the word or group of words to be set off with regard to the remainder of the display, not the complexity of the individual characters or images that make up that word or group of words).

In addition and similarly to the above, Applicants respectfully note that the present application also specifically discloses, and now specifically claims, that the remark control means also may operate based upon the **frequency of a character or characters or the frequency of particular image data being displayed**. Applicants respectfully submit that this also is different from the Walker reference as is shown by the example thereof discussed at Column 39, lines 50-53 of the Walker reference and relied upon by the Examiner.

Specifically, in the Walker example certain words are selected for so-called “temporal protrusion”, a concept that encompasses the display of the words appearing before, after, or both before and after specified words on the display screen. In addition, the Walker examples indicate that a selection may be made based upon the frequency with which the selected words appear in the document. Further, the operation of the remark display control means of the present invention does not provide the so-called “temporal protrusion” of the Walker example relied upon by the Examiner wherein words appearing with low frequency are displayed for a longer period than the words surrounding them.

Hence, Applicants respectfully submit that it is clear that the utilization of the frequency of occurrence of a character or even a combination of characters or other image data as a determinant of a portion to be set off from the remainder of a display screen cannot be fairly derived from the Walker disclosure. Walker instead merely discloses the determinant of the frequency of occurrence of a word without consideration of the frequency of the occurrence of the character, characters or other image data that may be contained in that word for purposes of determining what portions of the display screen should be set off from the remainder thereof.

For example, Applicants respectfully call the attention of the Examiner to the situation wherein a passage in the Japanese language is displayed on the display screen. The written Japanese language has no rule concerning the leaving of a space between wordswords, as does the English language. Hence, the Walker control based upon the frequency of the occurrence of particular words cannot be applied to the control of a displayed passage in the Japanese language because to do so would require a complex syntax analysis totally beyond the scope, content and/or contemplation of the Walker disclosure.

Therefore, since by the foregoing Amendment Applicants have proposed that all of the claims remaining under active prosecution in this application be amended so as to require that the remark control means is to operate based upon the **complexity of a character or characters or complexity of image data being displayed**, and/or the **frequency of a character or characters or the frequency of image data being displayed**, Applicants respectfully submit that the present invention as now claimed is clearly based upon an enabling disclosure so as to obviate the currently outstanding rejection under 35 USC 112, first paragraph, and further is not anticipated under 35 USC 102 by the Walker reference currently relied upon by the Examiner.

Reconsideration and a decision withdrawing the currently outstanding rejections of the present application under 35 USC 102 and 112 in view of the foregoing Amendment and Remarks in response to this submission, therefore, is respectfully requested. Further, in view of the foregoing Amendment and Remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that all of the currently outstanding rejections against the claims of this application as they will stand upon the entry of the foregoing Amendment have been overcome. Hence, Applicants respectfully submit that this application is now in condition for allowance and respectfully request a decision so holding in response to this submission.

COPY

Applicants believe that additional fees are not required in connection with the consideration of this response to the currently outstanding Official Action. However, if for any reason a fee is required, a fee paid is inadequate or credit is owed for any excess fee paid, you are hereby authorized and requested to charge and/or credit Deposit Account No. **04-1105**, as necessary, for the correct payment of all fees which may be due in connection with the filing and consideration of this communication.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: January 8, 2008

By: David A. Tucker  
David A. Tucker  
Reg. No. 27,840  
Attorney for Applicant(s)

Customer No. 21874

EDWARDS ANGELL PALMER & DODGE, LLP  
P.O. Box 55874  
Boston, Massachusetts 02205  
(617) 517-5508  
648437